



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/659,880	09/11/2003	Gary J. Verdun	016295.1421 (DC-05148)	5013
23640	7590	12/04/2008	EXAMINER	
BAKER BOTTS, LLP			TAN, ALVIN H	
910 LOUISIANA			ART UNIT	
HOUSTON, TX 77002-4995			PAPER NUMBER	
			2173	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	
			DELIVERY MODE	
			12/04/2008	
			ELECTRONIC	

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

debbie.allen@bakerbotts.com

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/659,880	<b>Applicant(s)</b> VERDUN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> ALVIN H. TAN	<b>Art Unit</b> 2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 September 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 14-16 and 18-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 14-16, 18-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Remarks***

1. Claims 1-12, 14-16, and 18-21 have been examined and rejected. This Office action is responsive to the amendment filed on 9/11/08, which has been entered in the above identified application.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claim 17 has been canceled and thus, the rejection to the claim is withdrawn.
3. The corrections to claims 8-12, 14-16, and 18-21 have been approved, and the objections to the claims are withdrawn.
4. Claims 1-7 are objected to because of the following informalities:
  - a. On *[line 35]* of claim 1, Examiner suggests changing "numerical a" to --a numerical--.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Art Unit: 2173

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-12, 14-16, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Codilian et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,892,249 B1) and Davis et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,347).

### **Claims 1-7**

6-1. Regarding claim 1, Codilian teaches the claim comprising displaying a graphical first component control for a first component, the graphical first component control graphically displaying and allowing the user to graphically adjust a performance level setting for the first component within a range of performance level settings for the first component to effect a user preference setting concerning the first component and displaying a graphical second component control for the second component, the graphical second component control graphically displaying and allowing the user to graphically adjust a performance level settings for the second component within a range of performance level settings for the second component to effect a user preference setting concerning the second component, by disclosing dependently adjusting a plurality of parameter settings in a disk drive [*column 1, lines 40-47*]. Sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*column 2, lines 5-10; figures 6, 7*].

Codilian teaches wherein the first and second components are related such that user adjustment of the performance level setting for the first component via the graphical first component control automatically adjusts the performance level settings for the second component as displayed by the graphical second component control; and user adjustment of the performance level setting for the second component via the graphical second component control automatically adjusts the performance level settings for the first component as displayed by the graphical first component control, by disclosing multiple sliders for adjusting the plurality of parameter settings in the disk drive wherein the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[column 2, lines 5-10; figure 7]*.

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a first component value user interface allowing the user to enter a numerical performance level value for the first component and in response to receiving the numerical performance level value for the first component from the user: automatically adjusting the graphical first component control to reflect the numerical performance level value for the first component received from the user and automatically adjusting the graphical second component control to reflect a performance level value for the second component corresponding to the numerical performance level value for the first component received from the user based on a predefined relationship between the first and second components. Davis discloses linked multiple sliders on a display *[column 1, lines 56-57]*. A slider display field allows the user to specify a value for the slider *[column 5, lines 35-37, 58-62]*. If the value in

Art Unit: 2173

the slider display field is changed by the user, then the knob of the slider is automatically moved to reflect the entered value *[column 5, lines 55-58]*. A second slider may be influenced by the position and movement of a first slider *[column 6, lines 19-23]*. Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first slider would cause the knob of the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second slider is influenced by the position and movement of the first slider, the change in the slider display field of the first slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second slider to move based on the second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the user to specify an input value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders *[column 2, lines 32-37]*. Since Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders *[Codilian, column 1, lines 59-63]*, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders.

6-2. Regarding claim 2, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying an operating status for the first component and each related component, the operating status of each related component reflecting the consequences of effecting the user preference setting on the first component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters

Art Unit: 2173

wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10*].

6-3. Regarding claim 3, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising determining the operating status of the second component resulting from effecting the user preference setting on the first component based on user defined component relationships, by disclosing that users may change the parameters of sliders corresponding to operating levels of the disk drive [*Codilian, column 7, lines 16-22*]. Additionally, users can assign weight values based on the importance of the parameter [*Codilian, column 7, lines 31-45*].

6-4. Regarding claim 4, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising determining the operating status of the second component resulting from effecting the user preference setting on the first component based on component behavior observed during operation of an information handling system, by disclosing that control input may comprise operating information identifying an operating condition of a disk drive [*Codilian, column 4, line 60 to column 5, line 7*].

6-5. Regarding claim 5, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying a plurality of graphical component controls, each of the plurality of graphical component controls corresponding to a respective component and

Art Unit: 2173

operable to effect a user preference setting on its respective component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-6. Regarding claim 6, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising adjusting the graphical component control for the second component substantially simultaneously with an adjustment of the first graphical component control for the first component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-7. Regarding claim 7, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising communicating the user preference setting to a device manager, the device manager operable to adjust operation of the first component in accordance with the user preference setting, by disclosing that the parameters relate to operating levels for a disk drive *[Codilian, column 3, lines 40-46]*.

#### **Claims 8-12, 14-16**



Art Unit: 2173

6-8. Regarding claim 8, Codilian teaches the claim comprising a memory, a processor coupled to the memory, and a plurality of components operably coupled to the memory and the processor, each component having an operating status, by disclosing dependently adjusting a plurality of parameter settings in a disk drive *[column 1, lines 40-47]*. A computer readable storage medium is embodied in a host computer connected to the disk drive *[column 3, lines 59-66]*.

Codilian teaches a display device operably coupled to the memory and the processor and a program of instructions storable in the memory and executable by the processor, the program of instructions operable to display via a graphical first component control the operating status for a first component regarding the performance of a first aspect of an information handling system, by disclosing a computer program embodied on a computer readable storage medium *[column 1, lines 40-41]* for displaying sliders for dependently adjusting operating levels of the disk drive *[column 2, lines 5-7]*.

Codilian teaches receiving user input via the graphical first component control for a desired modification in operation for the first component, determining the operating status for each of one or more operationally linked components regarding the performance of other aspects of the information handling system resulting from the modification in operation for the first component based on relationships between the performance of the first aspect of the information handling system associated with the first component and the performance of each other aspect of the information handling system associated with the operationally linked components, by disclosing that sliders

Art Unit: 2173

are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*column 2, lines 5-10*].

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a user interface allowing the user to enter a numerical value for a desired level of operation for the first component and in response to receiving from the user the numerical value for a desired level of operation for the first component: automatically adjust the graphical first component control to reflect the user-input numerical value for the desired level of operation for the first component and automatically adjust a graphical second component control for a second component to reflect the adjusted graphical first component control based on a predefined relationship between the first and second components. Davis discloses linked multiple sliders on a display [*column 1, lines 56-57*]. A slider display field allows the user to specify a value for the slider [*column 5, lines 35-37, 58-62*]. If the value in the slider display field is changed by the user, then the knob of the slider is automatically moved to reflect the entered value [*column 5, lines 55-58*]. A second slider may be influenced by the position and movement of a first slider [*column 6, lines 19-23*]. Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first slider would cause the knob of the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second slider is influenced by the position and movement of the first slider, the change in the slider display field of the first slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second slider to move based on the second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the user to specify an input

Art Unit: 2173

value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders [*column 2, lines 32-37*]. Since Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders [*Codilian, column 1, lines 59-63*], it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders.

6-9. Regarding claim 9, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instructions operable to define the operational links between components, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10*].

6-10. Regarding claim 10, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9, further comprising the program of instructions operable to ascertain configuration of the information handling system to define the operational links between components, by disclosing that the various programmable components of the disk drive are configured using the parameter settings generated by the computer program [*Codilian, column 3, lines 15-18*].

6-11. Regarding claim 11, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9, further comprising the program of instructions operable to define the operational links between components in accordance with user supplied parameters, by disclosing that users may change the parameters of sliders corresponding to operating levels of the disk drive *[Codilian, column 7, lines 16-22]*.

6-12. Regarding claim 12, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9, further comprising the program of instructions operable to calculate the effects resulting from the modification in operation according to the defined operational links, by disclosing that the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings of the disk drive are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-13. Regarding claim 14, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instructions operable to display a plurality of performance controls, the performance controls operable to effect a modification in operation of an associated component and display the operating status for one or more components related to each performance control, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the

Art Unit: 2173

sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10*].

6-14. Regarding claim 15, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instructions operable to implement the modification in operation, by disclosing that adjusted parameter settings may affect the operation of a programmable component of the disk drive [*Codilian, column 3, lines 51-58*].

6-15. Regarding claim 16, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instruction operable to substantially simultaneously display the operating status for the first component, receive the desired modification in operation for the first component, and display on the display device the operational status for the first component and at least one operationally linked component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10*].

### **Claims 18-21**

6-16. Regarding claim 18, Codilian teaches the claim of a computer program including executable instructions for defining relationships between a plurality of information handling system components regarding various aspects of the performance of the

Art Unit: 2173

information handling system, including relationships between the performance of a first aspect of the information handling system associated with a first configurable information handling system component and the performance of a second other aspect of the information handling system associated with a second configurable information handling system component, displaying a graphical first component performance control, the graphical first component performance control operable to effect at least one desired change in operation of the first configurable information handling system component regarding the performance of the first aspect of the information handling system, by disclosing a computer program embodied on a computer readable storage medium *[column 1, lines 40-41]* for displaying sliders for dependently adjusting operating levels of a disk drive *[column 2, lines 5-7]*.

Codilian teaches receiving, through the graphical first component performance control, a desired change in operation of the first configurable information handling system component regarding the performance of the first aspect of the information handling system, calculating, based on the defined relationships, effects on the second configurable information handling system component regarding the performance of the second aspect of the information handling system resulting from the desired change in operation of the first configurable information handling system component, and displaying via a graphical second component performance control associated with the second configurable information handling system component the calculated effects on the second configurable information handling system component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the

Art Unit: 2173

operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[column 2, lines 5-10]*.

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a user interface allowing the user to enter a numerical value for a desired level of operation for the first configurable information handling system component and in response to receiving from the user the numerical value for the desired level of operation for the first configurable information handling system component: automatically adjusting the graphical first component performance control to reflect the user-input numerical value for the desired level of operation for the first configurable information handling system component and automatically adjusting the graphical second component performance control associated with the second configurable information handling system component to reflect the adjusted graphical first component performance control based on a predefined relationship between the first and second configurable information handling system components. Davis discloses linked multiple sliders on a display *[column 1, lines 56-57]*. A slider display field allows the user to specify a value for the slider *[column 5, lines 35-37, 58-62]*. If the value in the slider display field is changed by the user, then the knob of the slider is automatically moved to reflect the entered value *[column 5, lines 55-58]*. A second slider may be influenced by the position and movement of a first slider *[column 6, lines 19-23]*. Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first slider would cause the knob of the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second slider is influenced by the position and movement of the first slider, the change in the

Art Unit: 2173

slider display field of the first slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second slider to move based on the second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the user to specify an input value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders [*column 2, lines 32-37*]. Since Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders [*Codilian, column 1, lines 59-63*], it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders.

6-17. Regarding claim 19, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 18, further operable to display a performance control for each configurable information handling system component, by disclosing N sliders for dependently adjusting N operating levels of the disk drive [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-7*].

6-18. Regarding claim 20, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 19, further operable to simultaneously display the operating status of each information handling system component related to the configurable information handling system components, by disclosing that the sliders correspond to operating levels of parameters [*Codilian, column 2, lines 5-7*].



6-19. Regarding claim 21, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 18, further operable to define the relationships between the plurality of information handling system components based on performance data for the current information handling system configuration, by disclosing that control input may comprise operating information identifying an operating condition of a disk drive [*Codilian, column 4, line 60 to column 5, line 7*].

### ***Response to Arguments***

7. The Examiner acknowledges the Applicant's amendments to claims 1, 5, 6, 8, and 18 and the cancellation of claim 17. Regarding independent claims 1, 8, and 18, the Applicant alleges that Codilian (U.S. Patent No. 6,892,249 B1) and Anwar (U.S. Patent No. 6,750,864 B1) do not explicitly teach displaying a user interface for entering a numerical performance level value for the first component, and in response to receiving a numerical performance level value for the first component entered a user, automatically adjusting (a) a graphical control for the first component to reflect the user-entered numerical performance level value; and (b) a graphical control for a second, related component to reflect a performance level value corresponding to the user-entered numerical performance level value for the first component, based on a relationship between the first and second components, as has been amended to the claims. Examiner has therefore rejected independent claims 1, 8, and 18 under 35

Art Unit: 2173

U.S.C § 103 as being unpatentable over Codilian and Davis et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,615,347).

Applicant states that dependent claims 2-7, 9-12, 14-16, and 19-21 recite all the limitations of the independent claims, and thus, are allowable in view of the remarks set forth regarding independently amended claims 1, 8, and 18. However, as discussed above, Codilian and Davis are considered to teach claims 1, 8, and 18, and consequently, claims 2-7, 9-12, 14-16, and 19-21 are rejected.

### ***Conclusion***

8. The prior art made of record on attached form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R § 111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach similar systems for communicating the effects of user preference settings in an information handling system.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

Art Unit: 2173

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ALVIN H. TAN whose telephone number is (571)272-8595. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dennis Chow can be reached on 571-272-7767. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AHT

/Tadesse Hailu/

Application/Control Number: 10/659,880

Page 19

Art Unit: 2173

Assistant Examiner  
Art Unit 2173

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173